

§ 319.56-5 Notice of arrival by permittee.

(a) Immediately upon the arrival of fruits or vegetables, from the countries specified in § 319.56, at the port of first arrival, the permittee or his agent shall submit a notice, in duplicate, to the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, through the United States Collector of Customs, or, in the case of Guam, through the Customs officer of the Government of Guam, on forms provided for that purpose, stating the number of the permit; the kinds of fruits or vegetables; the quantity or the number of crates or other containers included in the shipment; the country or locality where the fruits or vegetables were grown; the date of arrival; the name of the vessel, the name and the number, if any, of the dock where the fruits or vegetables are to be unloaded, and the name of the importer or broker at the port of first arrival, or, if shipped by rail, the name of the railroad, the car numbers, and the terminal where the fruits or vegetables are to be unloaded.

(b) Permits may be revoked and other permits refused if the permittee or his agent fails to submit the notice of arrival or gives a false notice or in any other way violates the quarantine.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0049)

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 48 FR 57466, Dec. 30, 1983]

§ 319.56-6 Inspection and other requirements at the port of first arrival.

(a) *Inspection and treatment.* All imported fruits or vegetables shall be inspected, and shall be subject to such disinfection at the port of first arrival as may be required by an inspector, and shall be subject to reinspection at other locations at the option of an inspector. If an inspector finds a plant pest or evidence of a plant pest on or in any fruit or vegetable or its container, or finds that the fruit or vegetable may have been associated with other articles infested with plant pests, the owner or agent of the owner of the fruit or vegetable shall clean or treat the fruit or vegetable and its container as required by an inspector, and the

fruit or vegetable shall also be subject to reinspection, cleaning, and treatment at the option of an inspector at any time and place before all applicable requirements of this subpart have been accomplished.

(b) *Assembly for inspection.* Any person moving fresh fruits and vegetables into the United States must offer those agricultural products for entry at the U.S. port of first arrival. The owner or the agent must make full disclosure of the type, quantity, and country of origin of all fruits and vegetables in the shipment, either orally for non-commercial shipments or on an invoice or similar document for commercial shipments, and present that document to an inspector prior to moving the fruits or vegetables from the port in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section. All fruits and vegetables must be accurately disclosed and made available to an inspector for examination. The owner or agent must assemble the fruits and vegetables for inspection at the port of first arrival, or at any other place designated by an inspector, and in a manner designated by the inspector.

(c) *Refusal of entry.* If an inspector finds that an imported fruit or vegetable is prohibited or is so infested with a plant pest that, in the judgment of the inspector, it cannot be cleaned or treated, or contains soil or other prohibited contaminants, the entire lot may be refused entry into the United States.

(d) *Release for movement.* No person may move a fruit or vegetable from the U.S. port of first arrival unless an inspector has:

(1) Inspected the fruit or vegetable and released it;

(2) Ordered treatment at the port of first arrival and, after treatment, released it;

(3) Authorized movement to another location for treatment, further inspection, or destruction;

(4) Ordered the fruit or vegetable to be re-exported; or

(5) Waived the inspection.

(e) *Notice to owner of actions ordered by inspector.* If an inspector orders any disinfection, cleaning, treatment, re-exportation, or other action with regard to imported fruits or vegetables,

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the inspector shall file an emergency action notification (PPQ Form 523) with the owner of the fruits or vegetables or an agent of the owner. The owner must, within the time specified in the PPQ Form 523, destroy the fruits and vegetables, ship them to a point outside the United States, move them to an authorized site, and/or apply treatments or other safeguards to the fruits and vegetables as prescribed by an inspector to prevent the introduction of plant pests into the United States.

(f) *Costs and charges.* The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), U.S. Department of Agriculture will be responsible only for the costs of providing the services of an inspector during regularly assigned hours of duty and at the usual places of duty.¹⁴ The owner of imported fruits or vegetables is responsible for all additional costs of inspection, treatment, movement, storage, or destruction ordered by an inspector under this subpart, including any labor, chemicals, packing materials, or other supplies required. APHIS will not be responsible for any costs or charges, other than those identified in this section.

[60 FR 62320, Dec. 6, 1995, as amended at 68 FR 37922, June 25, 2003]

§ 319.56-7 Inspection of baggage and cargo on the dock.

Inspectors of the U.S. Department of Agriculture are authorized to cooperate with the customs inspectors in the examination of all baggage or other personal belongings of passengers or members of crews of vessels or other carriers whenever such examination is deemed necessary for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of § 319.56 with respect to the entry of any prohibited or restricted fruits or vegetables or plants or portions of plants which may be contained in the baggage or other belongings of such persons.

§ 319.56-8 Territorial applicability.

The regulations in this subpart shall apply with respect to importations into the continental United States, Guam,

¹⁴Provisions relating to costs for other services of an inspector are contained in 7 CFR part 354.

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Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Subpart—Wheat Diseases

§ 319.59 Prohibitions on importation; disposal of articles refused importation.

(a) To prevent the introduction into the United States of foreign strains of flag smut and Karnal bunt, the importation of the articles designated in § 319.59-2(a) and (b) may not be imported into the United States except as provided in § 319.59-2(c).

(b) Any article refused importation in accordance with the requirements of this subpart shall be promptly removed from the United States or destroyed as deemed necessary by an inspector at the expense of the importer, and pending such action shall be subject to the immediate application of such safeguards against escape of injurious plant diseases (including foreign strains of flag smut) and Karnal bunt, injurious insect pests and other plant pests as an inspector determines necessary to prevent the introduction into the United States of such diseases or pests. If the article is not promptly safeguarded, removed from the United States, or destroyed as deemed necessary by an inspector at the expense of the importer, it may be seized, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of in accordance with section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714).

[46 FR 54320, Nov. 2, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 46735 Oct. 14, 1983; 63 FR 31101, June 8, 1998; 66 FR 21056, Apr. 27, 2001]

§ 319.59-1 Definitions.

Terms used in the singular form in this subpart shall be construed as the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. The following terms, when used in this subpart, shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

Deputy Administrator. The Deputy Administrator of Plant Protection and Quarantine, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or any other officer or employee of said Service to whom authority to act in his/her stead has been or may hereafter be delegated.